



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 2.

THIS CITY has just escaped a great calamity—a calamity which, had it befallen us, would have been much greater and deeper than many people now imagine! It is an escape, for the time, by the adjournment of Congress—but we ardently hope it may be a permanent relief from the late impending evil. We refer to the proposed additional dismemberment of the State of Virginia, and the transfer, without the consent of the State, of the city and county of Alexandria, to the jurisdiction of the General Government. This scheme was actually, under false representations, and in a fit of passion, and for punishment, without debate or consideration, or time for discussion, or even reflection, rushed through the House of Representatives, in haste and in anger, and as far as the votes of some were concerned, in malice. A whole community, were, in one sense, to be sacrificed! Fortunately, by the time the matter had reached the Senate, reason began to prevail, and the subject was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, where it now rests. We verily believe that the consummation of this project would be the most serious blow to every material interest of Alexandria that was, or can be, ever struck. We speak not now of the present day or the present hour. We are regarding the future prospects of the city, and the future prosperity of its people. As we are of those who have never believed in the fortunes of Alexandria, if left alone—so we are despondent, if her condition as a frontier town of a great State, important to the State, is changed into that of a miserable dependant upon the government, a useless appendage, to be treated with contempt, and turned from by its rulers, probably, as a cold, heartless and proud man, would turn from a mendicant, who pesters him with applications for charity. There is not one solid reason in favor of the change—nor one reason given, which looks to the benefit of the government, or of the community interested. And, if those, who were patient under the attempt to deprive them of their rights, or others who were deluded into favoring this scheme, under the pressure of State taxes, would only reflect, that in case of Retrocession the city would be so prostrated by the burden of business injury inflicted, that the weight of Virginia taxes, would, in two years, be sighed after, as a relief—they would be, hereafter, first and foremost, in opposing the plan which is designed to place Alexandria in the very dust, and to ruin its standing, its business, and its people.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—The election in Connecticut has resulted in the defeat of Jos. R. Hawley, the Radical candidate for Governor, and the defeat, also, of three of the Radical candidates for Congress. In the Legislature, it is said, the Conservatives will probably have a majority of one in the Senate, and in the House the Radicals will have a small majority. Though the Conservative majority for Governor is small—reported at 600—it is an earnest, we hope, that a "change in the tide" has commenced at the North, and as such it is a good sign, and will give great pleasure to the friends of peace all over the country.

A "Conservative" Convention met at Nashville, yesterday, at which one of the principal speakers was a colored man. The resolutions adopted invite the colored voters to send delegates to the State Convention. A mass meeting of white and colored people was held at Savannah, Georgia, yesterday, and was addressed by ex Gov. Johnson and others. They adopted resolutions approving of the Reconstruction bill; declaring Congress the supreme legislative body of the country, and in favor of the registration of voters and the call of a State Convention.

The Baltimore Gazette thinks, that on one account, it is a pity that Congress closed its session so soon—for the Radicals having, apparently, finished, for the present, their measures for harassing and devastating the South, and being quite at a loss to know what to do next, had hit upon the happy expedient of quarrelling among themselves, and the consequence was, that the public were beginning to get a good deal of information from "state's evidence, as to matters and things past and present.

We have brief items of news from the South American Republics. The difficulties between the President and Congress of Colombia continue. The revolution in Guatemala has been entirely suppressed. The other Republics are tranquil. The negotiations between South American Republics and European Powers have not reached the conclusion of a truce, nor has the proposition of the United States for a conference at Washington yet been accepted.

Two men, named Gorsuch, were arrested in Baltimore, on Saturday, on the charge of being concerned in the murder of James Welsh, of Washington, which occurred in Baltimore on the night after the laying of the corner-stone of the Masonic Temple. They were yesterday committed for the action of the grand jury, but it is not known what the evidence is against them, or what the grounds of suspicion.

The Washington Star says: "We hear that Mr. Botts advises against holding the Virginia State Convention of loyal citizens, on the 17th of April, the anniversary of the passage of the act of secession by that State." We presume, if the report of Mr. Botts' objection to the proposed Convention be correct, the public will hear from him on the subject.

There are but few arrivals of Canal Boats at Georgetown.

The April number of the African Repository, just issued, is a very interesting one to all the friends of the American Colonization Society. The colored people of this country should, also, be deeply interested in its contents—for it gives the most encouraging accounts of Liberia, and of the progress of their own race in that free country.

The charge made by Gen. Butler in the House of Representatives on Friday last, that the President had, in accordance with a suggestion made in a letter from a Democratic candidate in West Virginia, pardoned 193 deserters, for the purpose of enabling these deserters to vote the Democratic ticket, turns out to be utterly untrue.

The sloop R. L. Simonson belonging to Hampton, Virginia, sunk in the York river during the recent gales, and all on board perished. The sloop left Gloucester Point about a week ago with a cargo of corn for Norfolk, and it is presumed ventured out too far to return.

The National Lincoln Monument Association, to erect a monument to the late President Lincoln, in Washington, has been organized, with Mr. Harlan as President. Contributions to be forwarded to Mr. Spinner, U. S. Treasurer.

Seves pay rolls of employees in the New York Custom House were recently abstracted by some one connected with that establishment, and, being altered to suit the present month, were presented one after another to the Auditor and cashed.

The Washington Chronicle relies upon "the treble influences of Gen. Schofield, Gov. Peirce and Justice Underwood" to keep things "straight" in Virginia, in reference to the appointment of registers of voters, &c.

The Norfolk Virginian says that the fisheries on the waters of the Chesapeake, will open a new branch of trade, in the manufacture from the refuse and offal fish of oil and fertilizers—equal in qualities to Peruvian Guano.

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce has a precautionary article on the signs of the times, with reference to the financial and business future. It admits that the North is beginning to feel the revulsion.

Gov. Orr, of South Carolina, has published a letter giving an account of the destitution prevailing at the South, and especially in South Carolina, and making an earnest appeal for assistance.

Several mad dogs have appeared in Memphis during the last few days, and have bitten a number of children.

The steamship Henry Chauncey, has arrived at New York from Aspinwall, bringing \$550,000 in treasure.

The Russian Acquisition treaty, is met, already, with considerable opposition.

The marine losses for the past month show an aggregate of forty-four vessels.

EUROPE.

LATEST BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Regret is generally expressed by the press and in political circles, in England, at the proposed sale of the Russian possessions in North America to the United States.

The figures of the budget laid before the House of Commons show the revenue of Great Britain for the last fiscal year exceeds the expenditures of the Government by 2,500,000 pounds sterling.

The appearance of anti-Prussian placards in the streets of Luxembourg creates much excitement in France and Germany.

No answer has yet been made to the complaint of the Prussian commander, and pending the settlement of the affair the irritation is increasing on both sides of the Rhine.

The Brazilian mail steamer from Rio Janeiro, which has arrived at Lisbon, brings a report that an American man-of-war had gone up the Paraguay river, bearing a proposition from the allied South American powers containing a basis of negotiation for peace, to be submitted to President Lopez.

THE BOOTH DIARY.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says that the Diary kept by Booth, the assassin of Mr. Lincoln, will be given to the public in a few days. The witness who took the book from the person of Booth and delivered it to Judge Holt has been sent for to identify the volume, and make affidavit of such facts as are within his knowledge relative to the matter, and especially to state whether the eighteen leaves out of the diary were in it when taken from Booth, or not. Secretary Stanton and Judge Holt have been before the judiciary committee and testified as to the contents of the book; Judge Holt testified that the diary was given to him, together with the other articles found upon him, immediately upon the arrival of the captors of the assassin in Washington; that the book has been in the sole custody and control of Judge Holt from that time to the present moment; that it has not been altered in any particular; that when the book was handed to Judge Holt the eighteen leaves were out of it; that the diary commences with the date of April 14th, the day of the assassination, and the first entry in it states that on that day he ("Booth") had prepared a communication and sent it to the National Intelligencer, giving an account of the purposes of himself and his confederates.

The rest of the diary consists of a glorification of himself, Booth, whom he likened to Brutus, and denunciation of his victim, whom he calls "a tyrant," &c. Judge Holt further testified that in his judgment the contents of the diary shed no light upon the case, and therefore, even if that character of evidence, being statements after the facts, were admissible, he did not deem it proper to offer it, and the only evidence on the subject offered on the trial of the assassins was that of the publisher of the Intelligencer who proved that he had not received the communication which Booth pretended he had sent to that paper.

MEXICO.—The latest advices from Havana announce the arrival in that city of Marshal Bazaine, with the remainder of the French troops. It was his intention to stay four or five days. In Vera Cruz the flags of the Mexican Empire were hoisted upon the forts and custom-house; but it was expected that the garrison would soon pronounce in favor of Juarez. The liberal troops were besieging the city. Don Angel de Yrujo arrived at Havana a few days ago from New York. On the 20th the young prince (Yturbe) arrived from Mexico on board the France, accompanied by his aunt. It is presumed that Maximilian deemed it prudent not to keep him any longer under his guardianship under present circumstances. The father, Don Angel, objects to his going to Europe. The whole party take passage for New York on board of the Moro Castle.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Recently a claim was submitted to the Second Auditor for settlement, purporting to be the amount due a colored soldier who died from strangulation. The form upon which the application for bounty, back pay, and arrears was made, being imperfect, a letter was addressed to the Adjutant General's office for further information. In reply to this the Second Auditor was informed that the aforesaid colored soldier had been convicted, by a court-martial, of wilful murder, and hung by the neck until dead!

Another street car difficulty took place at Charleston, S. C., yesterday afternoon. Two colored men got inside a car and refusing to leave were ejected by the police. They forcibly resisted, whereupon the negroes outside became disorderly, using bricks and throwing a rescue. In the melee several parties were injured, but finally the military was sent for and took charge of five ringleaders. The matter is to be investigated before the Provost Court to-day.

The Panama Star of March 23d states that the steamer Cuyler, which was detained at New York on suspicion, has sailed for Jamaica under the Colombian flag, with torpedoes on board. It is suspected that she will turn up as a Chilean privateer, and that she will prey on Spanish commerce. The steamer Meteor is also reported at Callao, Peru, and it is presumed will also become a privateer, sailing under Peruvian or Chilean colors.

A firm styling themselves Hinkle & Co., No. 195 Broadway, New York, manufacturers, &c., have been advertising in the newspapers, of late that on receipt of twenty-five cts. they would send a certificate enveloped and bearing a number of a watch varying in value from \$25 to \$750, which would be sent on receipt of \$10 by express. It turns out that the whole affair is a humbug, and a swindling concern.

Officer Thomas Scott, of the Brooklyn police, saw a man with a basket, under suspicious circumstances, on Sunday morning, and hailed him, whereupon the suspected burglar fired upon him, the ball grazing his cap. The officer immediately fired back and killed the thief almost instantly. The deceased proved to be Henry Monzane, a noted burglar.

Late advices from Arizona represent the Indians as troublesome. On March 1 the savages attacked a train returning from Prescott to Luper, in the vicinity of Dale Creek, and killed three men, wounded one, and captured twenty-four horses, four guns, three pistols, and three hundred rounds of ammunition.

The accounts from almost every section of Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina and Texas, speak of the prospect of a large crop of wheat. A Louisville paper says not only in Ohio and Kentucky, but in Tennessee and Illinois, the wheat crop is more extensive than is usually seen, and promises an abundant yield. The steamer Alabama, with twelve hundred bales of cotton, was burned on the Mississippi River yesterday morning. The boat was owned at St. Louis, Missouri, and was valued at fifty-two thousand dollars. She was insured for thirty-five thousand.

Letters received at Washington confirm the reported capture of Fort Buford, on the upper Missouri river, by the Indians. Col. Rankin, his wife and child, and eighty soldiers composing the garrison were slaughtered by the savages.

General Bankhead, formerly in the Confederate service, was beaten to death at Memphis, on Saturday. A policeman who was discharged at the request of General Bankhead is supposed to have been the assassin.

At the recent municipal election at Annapolis, Md., the whole Conservative ticket was elected.

The Lindell House, in St. Louis, recently destroyed by fire, will probably be rebuilt.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.—We hear from a debate in the U. S. Senate a few days since that this great railway is completed 300 miles west of Omaha, which is on the western boundary of Iowa. It is only 500 miles from its present terminus to the foot of the Rocky mountains. Three hundred and five miles of road were built the past year, and the work was suspended early in winter because of the severity of the cold and the impossibility of digging into the earth to make the road-bed. During the winter, however, the company has been active in forwarding material of all sorts for a railroad, and will have so large an amount at the present terminus by the time of reconvening operations that the progress this year will be perhaps greater than that of the last.

The line of work from the Pacific eastward has also been vigorously prosecuted. Mr. Conness, the senator from California, states that during the present severe winter twelve thousand men have been employed upon the Central Pacific railroad seven thousand feet above the sea, near the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains where the snow falls to an immense depth. This statement is astonishing. It affords some idea of the magnitude of the immense undertaking of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by rail—some 2,300 miles from sea to sea. The senator stated that the company were using every effort to build their road, and that the Government furnished them with nearly money enough for that purpose, they would not be retarded by want of means.

The Union Pacific Railway receives a subsidy of \$10,000 per mile on all their road this side the base of the Rocky mountains; beyond that they are to receive \$48,000 per mile. But the President of the United States is to say at what point the road is to strike the base of that range of mountains. The company have applied for his decision, and will no doubt have it in time to progress without delay. It is so liberally by the Government, and with such immense forces employed in the work, it may not be more than a year or two before the line of laborers working from east and west strike hands in the vast ranges of mountains constituting the backbone of this continent.—Richmond Dispatch.

MOSBY CAMPAIGN.—We are requested by Col. J. S. Mosby to state for public information that a book purporting to contain a history of his campaigns of the war, lately published by J. Marshall Crawford, is unworthy of credit, and contains about as much truth as the Arabian Nights' Entertainments or Gulliver's Travels.

The only authentic account of Col. Mosby's campaigns will appear in the course of a month. It was written under his supervision by Major John Scott, of this county, and will be issued from the press of the Harpers.—Warrenton Index.

TROUBLE AMONG "FINANCIERS."—Under the head of "Later Developments," the New York Herald gives the following account, which will, no doubt, be read with some interest in this community:

On Friday afternoon another bombshell was thrown among the "operators" in the shape of an order of arrest issued by the Supreme Court against Joseph B. Stewart and Leonard Huyck, fixing bail in each case at \$300,000. The gentlemen were both quietly apprehended and escorted to Ludlow street jail, where, as it is asserted that "misery invariably breeds company," they are at present, doubtless endeavoring to console each other. *Sic transit gloria mundi.* Yesterday bail was offered in the case of Mr. Stewart, but his chivalric nature induced him to refuse its acceptance unless Huyck could be released also. An application will be made to-morrow at the Supreme Court Chambers, to vacate the order of arrest, or reduce bail.

The case of Stewart vs. Drew et al. developed the fact that Huyck has assigned to Stewart a claim upon what was denominated by its managers an " Erie railway pool," carried on by Drew and associates, Huyck's interest being alleged to be \$300,000.

The Government, ascertaining these facts, now wishes to make good its loss of about three-quarters of a million, sustained in May, 1866, through the failure of the Merchants' National Bank, at Washington, of which Huyck was president. After investigation, the Government claiming a priority of lien upon all the assets of the bank, proceedings were instituted, and Stewart and Huyck were arrested on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. Stewart's name appears on the certificate of organization of the Merchants' National Bank, a stockholder, having six hundred shares, worth \$600,000. Mr. Stewart denies that he was ever connected as an officer or stockholder with the bank, and holds strong proof of that assertion, his name having been affixed to the certificate by one Oscar S. Stevens during Mr. Stewart's absence from Washington. These facts were elicited on the investigation before the Committee on Banks and Banking, at Washington, in July, 1866.

This action is brought by the Government through James C. Kennedy, receiver of the Merchants' National Bank, plaintiff, against Leonard Huyck and Joseph B. Stewart, defendants.

The affidavits upon which the orders of arrest were granted, were made by H. R. Hubbard, Comptroller of the Currency; that in pursuance of his duties he has acquired a knowledge of the matters set forth in the affidavit, which is made in furtherance of the discharge of his duties as a public officer; that Leonard Huyck was, at and prior to February, 1866, an officer of the bank, and about that date, by embezzlement, in which Joseph B. Stewart was a participant, took into his possession and control moneys of the said bank, amounting to more than \$200,000, in consequence of which it became necessary to appoint a receiver; that Huyck and Stewart have concealed, with intent to defraud said bank, what disposition was made of said moneys of their interest in a pool of Erie railway stock conducted in the stock market of the city of New York by Daniel Drew and others; further, that Huyck and Stewart have assumed ownership and control of the proceeds and are about to dispose of or transfer the same, with intent to defraud the same; that they allege that the interest is worth more than the said sum, and are endeavoring by secret means to reduce to possession the said interest, with intent to defraud the bank aforesaid; that Joseph B. Stewart was until recently a resident of the District of Columbia, and has not since acquired a residence in the State of New York, although both he and Huyck are now in the city of New York, that in the organization certificate of said bank Joseph B. Stewart is named as a shareholder, and in the certificate of officers and directors is named as a director of said bank, and asks that an order of arrest against Huyck and Stewart be issued for such future relief as shall be awarded, with attachments against their property or assets attached by them to be their property, if it shall appear to be dependent duty in the discharge of his obligations in the premises to make application for such warrant.

These actions will be tried in the Supreme Court, and it is expected that some startling revelations will be made.

VIRGINIA LITERATURE.—We observed a few days since, a letter from Gen. Wade Hampton to Hon. Hunter acknowledging the receipt of supplies from Piedmont, Virginia, for the suffering people of South Carolina. We learn now, that the farmers of Jefferson county have sent to Baltimore, to be shipped South, 2,400 bushels of corn, and the adjoining county of Clarke is preparing to do the same thing. Now, here are two counties that were the theatre of war, from first to last—contributing the wheat stacks, fences, and some of the four thousand bams that made Sheridan's bonfires in the Valley—dividing their substance with their suffering brethren further South. To such an extremity were the people of this section reduced by the devastation of war, that, after it terminated, they were dependent upon the Agricultural Aid Society of Baltimore for their seed. No people suffered more by the war, and few have responded so generously to the cry of anguish that has come from our starving people in the far South.—God bless them! Virginia has not a brighter star in her queenly diadem than that beautiful county of Jefferson, of which her enemies now seek to deprive her. Let other portions of the State, that have not suffered as she suffered, emulate her example in sending relief to our starving brethren.—Lynchburg Virginian.

AN AMERICAN CIRCUS COMPANY BOUND FOR PARIS.—A circus company, composed of a number of the most distinguished equestrian performers in the United States, leave to-day, under the management of Spaulding, Rogers & Co., on board the steamship Guiding Star, with the intention of performing in Paris during the continuance of the great Exposition. Among the members of the troupe we notice the names of Mr. James Robinson and his little son Clarence, Kelly, the Roland Brothers, Frank Parks, and many others equally well known. A fine stud of highly-trained horses has also been shipped. The building which is to be erected in Paris for the exhibition of the company, was designed and built in the city of Albany, whence it was sent direct for Paris a few days ago. It is the intention of the artists to challenge the equestrians of Europe to a friendly trial of skill.—New York Times.

HASTY BURIAL.—An Italian in Mobile was put in his coffin while in a trance, as he was supposed to be dead. Upon arriving at the graveyard the friends of the deceased found the coffin had been partially broken open, apparently by force exercised from within. They at once held a consultation, which resulted in the opening of the coffin, when the apparently dead man showed unmistakable signs of life. Although there was evidently life there was no consciousness. The whole strength of the almost buried man had been thoroughly exhausted by his efforts to make his condition known to his friends, and his consciousness deserted him simultaneously with the bursting of the lid by his frantic exertions to save himself, for he was certainly dead when the physician who was sent for arrived on the ground.

REMARKABLE UTTERANCE.—The colored baby, born a few days since with teeth, and which made that singular prediction about the rain, that is being fulfilled, has again given forth a most oracular utterance. It said yesterday: "Beware of Hunnicutt." Wise bairn, that!—Rich. Examiner.

COMMUNICATED.

There have been always, and doubtless there will continue to be, to the end of time, "lusty bodies"—discoverers of "nasty nests"—people whose jaundiced imaginations discolored everything, and whose prejudices always run away with their judgment. It has been as clearly demonstrated as any problem in Euclid, that a Clerk to the Gas Works was a necessity. True, during some part of the quarter, the duties may be light, but at others they are onerous, and require an unusual amount of labor. As to his responsibility—he is directly responsible to the Committee on Light of the City Council, by whom the appointment is of right made, and to whom he is *de facto* a clerk—therefore, the City Council, very properly, having entire faith in their committee, delegated the power of appointing a Clerk of the Gas Works to the Committee on Light. The clerk is not responsible for the money, which passes through the hands of the Superintendent of the Works, upon whom all the responsibility rests. The present Clerk of the Gas Works is a gentleman of most undoubted probity, and possesses in a high degree all the requirements for the position—so much so that the Committee of the last Council publicly acknowledged his services, and earnestly recommended his continuance in office. It is hoped that the rule will not be departed from of permitting the Committee on Light to have the appointment of their own clerk, and that the ad captivum clap-net used to endeavor to prejudice the minds of the people against what has been found a most beneficial custom, will avail nothing. The endeavor has been made several times in Council, by one or two, to have a change made, but the Council, with wisdom, always defeated the project. EX-MEMBER.

The members of the Pioneer Base Ball Club are requested to meet at their room this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock.

By order of the President:
ap 2-11 CHAS. GORDON, Secretary.

LECTURES ON THE HOLY LAND.

Rev. GEORGE W. SAMPSON, D.D., President of Columbia College, D. C., will deliver a COURSE OF LECTURES for the purpose of raising funds to aid the Baptist Church of Alexandria, in liquidating their debt, incurred in refitting their Church edifice after the war.

Lectures to be delivered on the evenings of the 3d, 4th and 5th of April, at the Baptist Church, at 7 o'clock.

First Lecture.—The Land of Palestine: its mountains, plains, rivers and soil; its plants and animals.

Second Lecture.—Traditions of the Holy Land: stories of its varied people, and traditions of their religious history.

Third Lecture.—Jerusalem: its location, history, and present scenes of interest.

Each Lecture will be accompanied by maps, drawings, dresses and other illustrations.

Tickets 25 cents. mh 2-11

\$100 REWARD.—Was stolen from the subscriber, at Bailey's & Cross Roads, Fairfax county, Va., on the night of the 31st of March, 1867, TWO HORSES, one a gray, between 15 and 16 hands high, about 9 years old, and marked U.S. on the shoulder, and "33" on the nose; has a parrot mottled. The other is a dark brown horse, about 15 hand high, 8 years old, and has a large star in the face, which white hind feet and hind in right eye. The above mentioned reward will be paid for the recovery of the horses and thief, or \$50 for the recovery of the horses alone.

ap 1-11

BOYFORD CAMP.

SHIRT BOSOMS! SHIRT BOSOMS!—Linen Collars! Linen Collars! Just received from manufacturer, and will be sold at the lowest rates.

CHARLES W. GREEN, 28, King street.

mh 2-11

50 BUSHELS KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

SEED. 20 bushels Clover Seed. 10 bushels Timothy Seed for sale by

THOMAS PERRY, No. 15, King st.

mh 1

CHOICE SMOKING AND CHEWING.

TOBACCO.—Uncle Bob Lee, Pioneer of the Old Dominion. Baker's Best, received and for sale by

HARRIE HOUGH, Corner Pitt and Prince streets.

mh 19-

BACON.

3 bbls of Ham, Shoulders and Breakfast pieces, just received and for sale by

HENDERSON & AVERY, 226 King, corner Alfred.

mh 22

250,000 FEET 1, 2 AND 3 INCH WHITE AND YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

For sale by

SMOOT & PERRY, No. 30, North Union street.

mh 14-

FOR SALE.

One large Feather Bed, weighing 101 lbs., four large Pillows, and two Bedsteads, by

THOS. PERRY, No. 15, King street.

mh 14-

PERUVIAN GUANO.

30 tons Peruvian Guano, of superior quality, on hand and for sale at market price by

WM. H. IRWIN, No. 5, South Union street.

mh 2-

SOAP.

Dobbin's Electric, Welch's, German Eucalypti, The Pioneer, Monroe & Thomas's Yellow and Brown, and a fine assortment of Toilet Soaps, for sale by

H. W. LOOMIS, mh 22-

COFFEE.

25 sacks Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee, for sale low by

HENDERSON & AVERY, 226 King, corner Alfred.

mh 22

JUST RECEIVED.

10 boxes (5 gross) Hunt's Extract of Cocoa; 10 bush. Flint Corn; 10 bush. B. E. Peas; 2 gross. Vanitas; for sale by

J. C. MILLBURN, ap 1-

PIANOS.

Just received, several second hand Pianos, for sale or rent. Some very cheap, suitable for beginners, at

V. BECKER'S PIANO ROOM, ap 1-11 261 N. Washington st., cor. Queen

mh 14-

FOR SALE.

2 bbls. IRISH POTATOES by

THOMAS PERRY, No. 15, King st.

mh 21-11

SAGE.

Just received a large supply of Fresh Sage, in bulk; also, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram.

JANNEY & CO., mh 2-11

SUGARS.

Crushed, Powdered, Coffee and Brown Sugars, for sale by

H. W. LOOMIS, No. 20, King street.

mh 22-

TOBACCO.

Baker's "People's Luxury," and other brands choice Tobacco, received and for sale by

J. C. MILLBURN, mh 1-

BACON.

BACON 1-1,000 lbs Country Ham; 1,000 lbs Country Sides, for sale by

GWIN & BECKHAM, No. 6, Union street.

ap 1-

FLOUR.

Family and Extra Flour, by the barrel, sack or pound, for sale by

H. W. LOOMIS, No. 20, King street.

mh 22-

FISH.

Codfish, No. 1, Mackerel, Shad, Labrador and Scotch Herring, for sale by